

The Importance of Learning

Being LGBTQIA+ is illegal in some countries

Being gay and having gender dysphoria were once considered mental illnesses in the Diagnostics and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

There has been a recent increase in LGBTQIA+ related laws in the US

Healthcare and mental health care is important, especially for this population

This population often experiences discrimination and violence

Stigma is still a big problem for the LGBTQIA+ community

Having support makes a <u>huge</u> difference for the mental health of LGBTQIA+ folk





Before We Begin

Sex

Gender Identity



Sexuality

Biological

Social and Expressive

Physical Attraction

Intersex Female Male XXX XYY + Man Woman

Transgender Man Transgender Woman

Genderqueer Non-Binary Agender Polygender

Gay Lesbian Asexual

Bisexual

Pansexual

Demisexual

What is LGBTQIA+?

- L- Lesbian
- G- Gay
- **B- Bisexual (Pansexual)**
- T- Transgender
- Q- Queer or Questioning
- I- Intersex
- A- Asexual/Aromantic/Agender
- +- Encompassing identities and orientations that do not fit into the acronym (GE and P)

AKA LGBTQI+, LGBT, LGBTGEQIAP+, etc.

Aromantic-A person with little to no romantic interest or attraction

Asexual-A person with little to no sexual interest or attraction

AFAB/AMAB-Assigned female/male at birth

Binding-Compression of the chest to reduce appearance of breasts by mean of a binder or other material

Cisgender-A person whose gender aligns with their assigned sex

Coming out-The act of one telling another of their gender or sexual identity

Deadname-A person's name which was formerly used, but has been replaced by a more affirming chosen name, do not use a deadname

Demisexual-A person whose attraction is dependent on emotional connection, not gender preference

Drag (Queen/King)-Performer who dresses in a theatrical display of gender expression, usually a gender that the performer does not identify as

Dysphoria-A feeling of intense discomfort related to how one looks or presents

Femme/Masc-Feminine/Masculine

FTM/MTF-Female to male/male to female, transgender identity

Gender Affirming-Anything that makes someone feel more in-line with their gender

Gender Euphoria-Feeling of great joy from how one is presenting or appearing in relation to their gender

Gender Expression-How one chooses to externally express their gender (dress, behaviors, body parts, i.e. androgynous or masc)

Genderfluid-A person whose gender identity shifts continuously

Heteronormative-Any behaviors/attitudes that assume heterosexuality in everyone, or as "normal"

Misgender-The act of incorrectly assuming someone's pronouns or gender

Neopronouns-Neutral pronouns outside of they/them (i.e. ze/zir)

Nonbinary-Gender identity that is neither male nor female

Orientation-Sexual identity (i.e. Lesbian, Bisexual)

Passing-Feeling that a trans/gender non-conforming person can be easily identified as their gender identity

Polyamory-Consensual non-monogamous identity

Polycule-Consensual polyamorous network of sexually/romantically involved partners

Presentation-How others perceive one's gender

Pronouns-The terms used to refer to another person (i.e. she/her, she/they)

Intersectionality-The intersect between multiple social minorities (i.e. disabled bisexuals, native nonbinary people)

Intersex-Sex denoting a person whose biological characteristics cannot be categorized as only male or female



Sapphic-A femme identifying person who is attracted to other femme identifying people, includes bisexuals, etc

Spectrum-A range with many different possibilities

Trans-Short for Transgender, sometimes called transfemme or transmasc

Transphobia-Like homophobia, hatred/fear of trans people

Trans woman/Trans man-Woman/man assigned male/female at birth

Transition-Whatever series of changes one makes to affirm their gender identity

Two-Spirit-A sacred Native American identity; An umbrella term for LGBTQIA+ natives specific to each tribe

Umbrella Terms

<u>Transgender</u>

Gender Non-conforming/Gender-Expansive

AFAB AMAB

Agender

Genderqueer

Nonbinary

Asexual

Genderqueer Identities

Transgender

Intersex

Genderqueer

Two-spirit

Intersex

Gender Fluid

Bi-gender

Polygender

Intersex

LGBTQIA+

Queer

Any person with biological characteristics that do not categorize as male nor female

Encompassing of gender

and sexual identities outside

of the social norm

Gay Lesbian

Pansexual Bisexual

Demisexual LGBTQIA+

Proper Use of Terms

- Trans people: "A transgender person" or "A trans woman"
- Someone is transitioning: "She is going through a transition process" or "He is having gender-affirming surgery"
- Use of they: "They are intersex" and "There is only one of them"
- Asking questions: "What are your pronouns?" or "How do you identify?"
- Looks: "She presents as a woman" or "He is masc presenting"
- Documenting: "Transgender, FTM, he/they pronouns"
- Neutral honorifics/names: Sibling, Child, Nibling, Pibling, Parent, Partner, Mx. ____, Folks, etc.



Myths and Stereotypes

- Bisexual/pansexual or polyamorous people are promiscuous
- If a man marries a woman, he is straight
- It's a phase or they are confused
- Pronouns cannot be plural
- There are only 2 genders
- People need to look like the gender they identify as
- Lesbians are manly and gays are girly
- There is a "man" and "woman" in every relationship



How to be Supportive

Tell people your pronouns (<u>normalize it!</u>)

Try your best, effort shows

Let people come out in their own words, in their own time

Don't "out" someone else without permission

Don't make assumptions

DO NOT ASK ABOUT PRIVATE BODY PARTS

(if you wouldn't ask a cisgender, straight person, don't ask)



Why this Matters

- LGBTQIA+ people face severe social, economic, and political discrimination globally, leading to high levels of mental health issues.
- 45% of LGBTQ youth seriously considered attempting suicide (2021)*
- 36% of LGBTQ youth reported having been physically threatened or harmed because of their sexual orientation or gender identity (2021)*
- There has been a recent wave of legislation against LGBTQIA+ rights in the US, allowing for discrimination in healthcare, schools, public, etc.
- Conversion Camps still exist in the US today, and expose children to traumatizing experiences in order to "reform" them

*2022 Survey by The Trevor Project

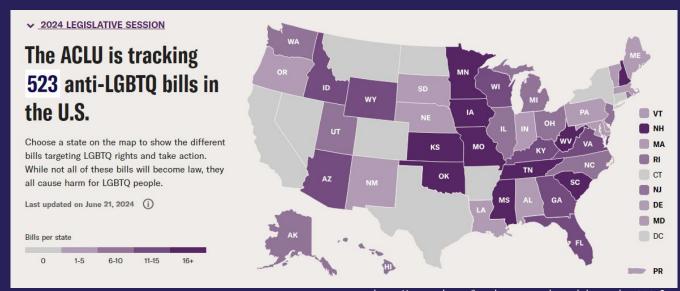








The State of the States





NC has 6 anti-LGBTQIA+ bills introduced this year: Healthcare restrictions/refusals, forced outing in schools and school sports bans









Pride Flags









For More Info

LGBTQIA Resource Center Glossary

Resources for Families of LGBTQ+ People - PFLAG NYC

Are You an Askable Parent? - Advocates for Youth

It Gets Better

Society for Sexual, Affectional, Intersex, and Gender Expansive Identities

*The Trevor Project: 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health

Suicide Crisis Hotline (has extra support for young LQBTQIA+) CALL 988





